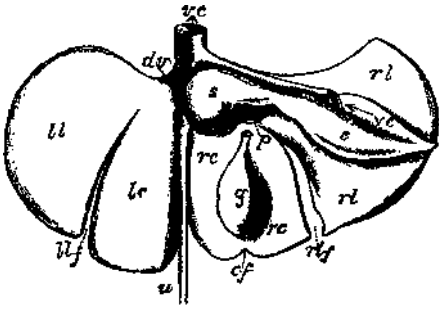
as this. In *Phalanger vtK&Gulatus* the two sections of the gut arc as nearly as possible equal in length, while in *Phascolarc.tos* th< large intestine is considerably longer than the small, the length; being respectively 160 inches arid 111 inches. It is comnioi among the Marsupials and also among the Kodents for thes< proportions to exist, *i.e.* for the large intestine to be as long a? or longer than, the small. But there are so many exception that no general statements can bo extracted from the facts.

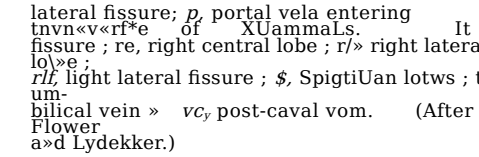
Some few details will be found in the systematic part of till book. Mr. Chalmers Mitchell has brought forward some reason for associating a great length of large intestine with an archai systematic position, in. the birds at any rate. The facts he* briefly touched upon are not at variance with the extension < such a view to the mammals.

Appended to the alimentary tract are three glands or sets < glands. Opening into the mouth



cavity are the *salivary (/land* wliich arc of eiiormoi size in Anteaters, ai small or absent : Whales. In their iiui ber and position the glands are charactc istic of mammals. In the intestine opcin t ducts of the paucn and liver, two glan which the manmi; Mhuro with lower vtvr „ „ « , . . . _ . , ,. , , , , brates. The form as a rule i a right and a left h

¥10. 4.2,—Diagrammatic plan of the liver of a Mammal (posterior surface). *c,* Caudate lobe; cystic the *I'W&T* IS, fissure; *dw,* ductus venosus ; *ff,* g'all - bladder; *lc,* p-pri^rjill |r i left central lobe; *U,* left lateral lobe ; {$/; left fo*'"tiA*w*j



lateral fissure; *p,* portal vela entering tnvn«v«rf*e of XUammaLs. It fissure ; re, right central lobe ; r/» right lateral lo\»e ; *rlf,* light lateral fissure ; *$,* SpigtiUan lotws ; t*, um-bilical vein » *vc$* post-caval vom. (After Flower a»d Lydekker.)

being marked by the insertion, of the vestige of the primitive ventral mesentery. Bach half is commonly subdivided into central and lateral lobes. In to these, two other divisions are often to be wn—the **Spige** "! the caudate lobe* The liver is less divided in. Oetaoea